

EmergiPress CE Test – December 2019

1. A 56-year old man is in ventricular fibrillation. What is the most important management priority?
 - a. Airway management
 - b. Defibrillation
 - c. Early epinephrine
 - d. Vascular access
2. In cardiac arrest patients, studies suggest that increased dosing frequency of epinephrine is associated with what outcome?
 - a. Decreased likelihood of ROSC
 - b. Decreased likelihood of survival
 - c. Increased likelihood of neurologic impairment
 - d. Increased likelihood of refractory ventricular fibrillation
3. What is Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome?
 - a. Acquired cause of congestive heart failure
 - b. Metabolic derangement that affects cardiac conduction
 - c. Pre-excitation syndrome due to an accessory pathway
 - d. Rare form of congenital coronary artery disease
4. A 3-year-old girl is pulled out of a swimming pool where she is found not breathing. She is resuscitated with positive pressure ventilation and survives. What is the correct classification of her drowning event?
 - a. Drowning without morbidity
 - b. Drowning with morbidity
 - c. Drowning with death
 - d. Secondary drowning
5. What is the immediate treatment priority in all drowning patients?
 - a. Airway management
 - b. Defibrillation
 - c. Trauma assessment
 - d. Warming